

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XIX.

Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT
TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....\$6.00

SIX MONTHS.....3.00

ONE MONTH.....60

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Post Office in the State. Will our friends who are agents in the service of the Union, pass it on to their friends? Believe us that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

No one need think it at all strange that Joshua F. Bell and I received the nomination of the Democrats. There was a moment for the party to give the State an opportunity to stomp for the folly of defeating his four years ago, when Beriah Magoffin was elected. In view of his high birth, and his unbounded popularity, it was in view of his defeat four years ago, it is not to be wondered at that Joshua F. Bell should be the overwhelming choice of the Union men of Kentucky for Governor.—[Frankfort: Commonwealth.]

There is, Mr. Bell was nominated to pay off old party debt. It seems that the Union party are to redeem the outstanding liabilities of Sam & Co. This was very visible to the impartial spectator, but it has not been spoken quite so plainly.

Mr. Bell was most righteously beaten four years ago, as he will be again, and his inconsistency now, after his position four years ago, ought to beat him. Mr. Bell has not stood for his zeal in behalf of the Disunion issue of four years ago. He was the first man to start it up, to advocate it, and aid with all his talent and eloquence the Disunionists to fire the Southern heart. We are also told that Mr. Bell's position was popular; that it suited some of his opponents better than Mr. Magoffin's; and that they adopted it the following year. Certainly it did. It suited all the Disunionists. It was their great issue—the one they used, and the only one to be used, to divide the North and South.

It is well remembered that in 1850 the North seemed determined to fix the Whig Provision on every Territory, and for a time it seemed imminent that no Territory would ever be organized without it. At last, by the efforts of Clay, Cass, Douglas and others, Congress succeeded in organizing the Territories, ignoring the subject of slavery altogether. It was a compromise, as fair as could be made.

The Northern Democracy conceded that the people of the Territory might have slavery if they desired it, and Congress should not prohibit it.

On the other side, it was equally well understood that it should not be forced upon them against their will. The Territorial authorities, when organized, should be left free, subject only to the direction of the courts.

On the same principle the Territory of Kansas was organized, and the vexed and dangerous question was disposed of. The great merit of the plan was, that slavery in the Territories was forever excluded from Congress, if this compromise was adhered to. It was general, involved no geographical lines, and was a complete disposal of the whole question.

The Disunionists North and South, however, could not be satisfied. Their hobby was dead if this plan succeeded. Both agreed that Congress ought to take this matter in hand. One wanted Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories; the other wanted Congress to protect it in all the Territories. Both agreed that the subject should be brought to Congress to wrangle over and stir up sectional strife.

The Hon. J. F. Bell was nominated for Governor, and, to the surprise of everybody, out he came the uncompromising advocate of the Disunion issue. Slavery must be protected in the Territories by the Federal Government, if the people there would not protect it; in other words, if they didn't want it. In plain terms, it must be sustained in the Territories; if not by Federal bayonets—a Southern Whig Proviso was for. Of course this was a rugged issue between North and South that could not be compromised. Mr. Bell would leave no ground for compromise. It was a great constitutional right that the South must insist upon. The Disunionists had made the issue, and Mr. Bell joined them with all his might. Mr. Magoffin made a futile effort to sustain the compromises of 1850, and at last went over to the Disunion issue. The Southern heart was fired, and the candidate added fuel to the flame.

The Disunionists brought these issues to Charleston and Baltimore. It answered the purpose. They knew it would so aid every statesman in the country.

Breckinridge and his party had this issue as their corner-stone. Mr. Bell had gone before them and opened the way. Consistency demanded of him the support of that party. It was his whole stock in trade in the canvass for Governor. Dangerous as the issue was, it was too important with Mr. Bell to be let alone.

During all this while our protests and remonstrances and warnings were unheeded. The Northern Democracy remonstrated and reminded the South of the compromises they had made, but the Disunionists saw their opportunity. They wanted an issue to divide the North and South. The more the Northern Democrats implored them for the sake of peace and Union to desist, the more the issue was argued, the more it would divide the latter. In those days Northern Democrats were sneered at as Union savars. They wanted to save the Union without bloodshed. Mr. Bell and Co. paid no heed to them then, much less to us.

The Gazette had a reporter of the unconditional stripe in Frankfort during the whole session of the legislature. He was a Secessionist, upon the theory of the Gazette. Every man is a Secessionist, if he will not support the war for the purposes of the Administration, and the party in power.

The editor of the Journal is a Secessionist, too; but if he will support the ticket, well; and when the Abolitionists say slavery is the cause of the rebellion, and abolish slavery and you abolish the rebellion. We have enough new issues and complications to talk about now without adding upon the miseries and misfortunes dire with which the nation is beset. General Rousseau, I believe, held similar language to the occasion of a banquet given to the members of the Constitutional Convention, and his own theory was, no sympathy, no bond of fellowship, resulting from common ancestry, common language, common destiny, no laws in common, between stranger nations. He had the story of the fierce instance of Russian winter, of the严冬 of Siberia under which his grand army perished, and was buried—so he could not consent to find allies, to open recruiting stations, in the cities of his enemies, and to recruit his army. He said, "gentleman, propose your own theories; twenty millions of people in the Union states find it necessary to arm negroes to whip five millions of people in the South, and rebellion against law and decency is bringing the Union cause to ruin and infamy, by associating it with an infamous set of measures, condemned by the whole world." Napoleon, when he was hard pressed by the Russians, suggested that he should declare freedom to the serfs, and arm them against the czar, and his own theory was, no sympathy, no bond of fellowship, resulting from common ancestry, common language, common destiny, no laws in common, between stranger nations. He had the story of the严冬 of Siberia under which his grand army perished, and was buried—so he could not consent to find allies, to open recruiting stations, in the cities of his enemies, and to recruit his army. He said, "gentleman, propose your own theories; twenty millions of people in the Union states find it necessary to arm negroes to whip five millions of people in the South, and rebellion against law and decency is bringing the Union cause to ruin and infamy, by associating it with an infamous set of measures, condemned by the whole world."

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HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.
OFFICE—
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1863.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern—Western and Northern close at 12:00 m., and arrives at 12:30 m. Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R.R. (small office), close at 12:30 m., and arrives at 1:00 p.m. Western Kentucky, via the Ohio, close at 1:00 a.m., and arrives at 1:30 p.m. L. & N. R.R. close at 12:45 at night, and arrives at 1:00 m. Kentucky Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 a.m., and arrives at 1:00 p.m. L. & N. R.R. close at 2:00 p.m., and arrives at 3:00 a.m. Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:00 p.m., and arrives at 2:00 a.m. Taylorsville Stage close at 3:00 a.m., and arrives at 4:00 a.m. on route where the principal mails close at 12:00 m. The last, the way mail close at 9:00 p.m.

REMOVAL.

The LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT OFFICE has been established on the South side of Green street, one door from the Customhouse, on the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the building formerly occupied by the Louisville Courier.

CITY NEWS.

Military Directory.

Brigadier General Royle, commanding District of Western Kentucky, Headquarters on Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Orders hours for officers, 9 a.m.; for sergeants, 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Military news of urgent importance only will be transmitted on Sunday, for which purpose Headquarters will be open until 12 m.

Capt. Julius Fosses, Assistant Inspector General of Cavalry—Office No. 741 Sixth street, between Chestnut and Main. Col. Marc Mundy, commanding post—Office on Center Square, between Second and Third streets, under Quartermaster's Office—green street, two doors above Third.

Col. G. H. Sprague, Commissary of Subsistence—Office on Second street, below Gall House.

Dr. J. C. Smith, Surgeon—Office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Lieut.-Col. Solly Hunter, Provost Marshal—Office on Green street, between Second and Third streets, under Lieutenant Edison, Ordnance Officer—Seventh and Main streets.

Post Commissioner, under charge of Mr. James C. Savage, Main street, between First and Second.

Col. A. G. McLean, Quartermaster (in charge of transportation)—Office on Main street, between First and Brook.

Col. W. H. Jones, Postmaster—Main street, between First and Brook.

Postmaster's Office—corner of Third and Walnut streets.

United States Depository—over the Postoffice.

United States Sub-Treasury—Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.

General Hospital in Louisville.

No. 1—corner of Ninth and Broadway streets.

No. 2—Prison Hospital, corner of Tenth and Broadway.

No. 3—Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

No. 4—corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.

No. 5—corner of Market and Main streets.

No. 7—On a hill east of Park Branch.

No. 8—corner of Market and York.

No. 9—corner of Market and Wenzel streets.

No. 10—Walnut street, between Jackson and Han-

cock.

No. 11—corner of Chestnut and Floyd, and City Hall.

No. 12—corner of Magazine and Ninth streets.

No. 13—corner of Green and Talbot streets.

No. 14—corner of Market and Broadway (for officers).

No. 15—Griffin House, Newburg niles.

No. 16—Walsham's stores, Jeffersonville, Ind.

No. 17—Turner's Hall, Jefferson street.

No. 18—corner of Second and Broadway, Bardstown and Newburg turnpike.

No. 20—Newburg road, three miles east.

No. 21—Walnut street, between Campbell and Wenzel.

JOB PRINTING.

The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democratic Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

WANTED.—To hire a negro man—farm hand—laure at this office.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Thursday, March 26. The Bird of Scotland—poor Robert Burns—most beautifully and truthfully wrote, "man's humanity to man makes countless thousands mourn." Could he have been present in the court-room this morning, he might have seen the truth of his lines illustrated in a true character of life. The dock presented its usual appearance, with about the same number of candidates for the workhouse and other "places of amusement" that appear daily. The was the present rebel raid, and no little electioneering was done.

Mr. Attorney first introduced James Brown, who was prosecuted as a suspected felon. Jimmy was trying to sell a half box of tobacco which was supposed to be stolen. He also had some glazier's diamonds in his possession. \$200 half fixed him off. It was given.

Three young ladies (whose names we withhold from the public) were next presented on the charge of drunkenness and brawling for Jeff Davis, &c. This is the first time the girls were ever on a bust, and they thought they would celebrate the coming of the rebels in the land. They work in the tobacco factory. Yesterday was a *holliday* among them. The judge let them all go.

John Evans, a deserter, was next presented as a suspected felon and stealing a pair of boots from Emile Bourlier. Evans was arrested at the Galt House, and had a chain around his neck, to which was, at some time, attached a ball, which he had taken off. He says "he struck his Lieutenant, and this chain and ball was attached to his neck, and imprisoned in Elizabethtown, from which place he effected his escape." The case was continued until to morrow morning. He was sentenced to jail to "sweat awhile."

Francis Schmidt was next charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Stark. She threw pepper and salt in his eyes, and he threw her down. It may have been perpetrated as a joke, but she peppered him, and he "couldn't see it." She was somewhat injured by the fall she received. It was *salt and pepper*, and it was decided that the Grand Jury had better settle the matter.

Judge Rowan, observing our open counte-

ances, presented us with a delicious apple, which kept our mouth shut for awhile.

The court adjourned *a la Convention*, and the bystanders retreated in good order, after singing, "Rally round the *Comet*, boys, and we'll all take a *sail*." There were some of them that couldn't *comet*, but those that could *smiled* at the expense of Pat Dillon, Esq., who is the candidate for the Common Council in the Eighth ward. We're treated, if there was *"pizen in the locker,"* we couldn't see it."

ACCIDENT.—The down train from Lexington to Frankfort was thrown from the track Wednesday about two miles above Frankfort. No one was seriously hurt, though the train was crowded with soldiers.

Private policeman James Moore arrested a deserter, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Galt House, while he was in the act of robbing the cashier's room. He was caught in the room and taken to jail.

NEW ORDER.—Persons leaving the city, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, will be required to procure passes from the Pro-

visor Marshal, Lieutenant Colonel Solly Har-

ley.

We learn that a man, whose name is unknown, died very suddenly in Portland Wednesday night. He went to bed as well as usual, but was found dead yesterday morning.

We noticed a large shipment of steel railroad plows yesterday to Indiana. The plow trade in this city at present is very brisk.

There was a slight skirmish in the vicinity of the Galt House yesterday, in which a tumbler (die) figured conspicuously.

Further from Danville and the Blue Grass Region.

Only 1200 Rebels in that Vicinity.

Invasion "Number Four."

The train from Lexington arrived at nine o'clock last night, being delayed above Frankfort on account of the railroad being out of repair, caused by an accident a few days ago. The Hon. Joshua F. Bell and another gentle man arrived in Lexington yesterday, bringing the news that the rebel raid, under John C. Breckinridge and others, turned out to be another farce (just as we expected). The whole force did not amount to more than 1200 cavalry, and there was, in all probability, not more than one thousand men, under Cheasal and others, who were conscripting and horse-stealing. Danville was occupied by the rebels (now it isn't), for the gallant General Carter and his forces are after them in full flight, the rebels passing through Danville at one o'clock on Wednesday, going in the direction of the Cumberland river as fast as possible. We give this news as authentic, and can say to the many who have left their homes and families, that they can now return in safety and remain so, until another little squad of cavalry pays them a visit.

Refugees continued to arrive in the city yesterday from different portions of the country. Quite a number of them arrived in stages, carriages, wagons, &c., all of whom seem to think that the whole rebel army is in the Blue Grass country. The rumors bring are various and much exaggerated. A number arrived from Bardstown, who reported that the rebels were in that vicinity. We learned from a reliable gentleman, who left there last evening, that there were no rebel forces in or within twenty miles of the place when he left, and there was little or no excitement in regard to a raid. All was quiet at Lebanon—no excitement prevailing, though a number of the most prominent citizens had left the town. The reports that the Federal forces had left Bardstown and Lebanon are without any foundation whatever. They are there, and do not fear any invasion in that direction by the rebels. All was quiet along the line of railroad. The train from Nashville arrived on time, bringing a big trip of passengers. There was no rebels heard from along the entire route; all was quiet and working smoothly.

A gentleman who left Glasgow evening before last, arrived and arrived in this city last evening, reports all quiet there yesterday.

We are of the opinion that there is little or no cause for a great deal of this unnecessary excitement. We hope it will quiet down in a day or two, and all be right again.

The requirements of the above orders will be rigidly enforced at this city, and throughout this district. Persons wishing to purchase arms and ammunition at this city, can get necessary permits upon proof of loyalty, and giving the requisite securities, by applying to Captain W. H. Jones at these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier General Wright.

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Daily Democrat.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(From Yesterday's "Evening News.")

Arrival of the Steamship Etna.

Important Foreign News.

Markets in Liverpool.

Indiana not in General Burnside's Department.

Skirmishing near Kentucky River.

Troops Concentrating at Cincinnati.

Recapture of the Indiana.

News from Below.

Loss of the Mississippi--Officers and Crew Captured.

Miscellaneous News.

Important News by the Aerial.

Maine Legislature.

CINCINNATI, March 26. Gen. Burnside's order assuming command of the Department of Ohio was published this morning. He will be responsible for all military duty under command of Gen. Carrington, who reports to Gen. Burnside.

There was considerable skirmishing yesterday and day before between our cavalry and the rebel advance south of Kentucky river. About 1,000 rebels were captured. The rebel force is estimated at from thirty-five hundred to ten thousand.

Our troops are concentrating rapidly. Confidence is felt in the ability of the military commanders and means at hand to repel the invasion.

The Commercial Memphis disputed says Farragut's vessels discovered the Indians at Hard Times Bend, and captured their horses and moccasins. The rebels have at work on her, and she was nearly ready for service. The Queen of the West is up Black river out of reach of our vessels.

A mail from Farragut's fleet has reached

The Jackson Appeal of the 18th says: Banks failed to make the land attack, and Farragut went in alone, passed the batteries at night, under a terrific fire.

The rebels' supplies are burned on the water's edge. Thirty of her officers and crew were captured.

It is rumored that Haines' Bluff has been flooded through a new rent.

NEW YORK, March 26. The steamship Etna, from Liverpool on the 11th and Queenstown the 12th, arrived this morning.

The political news is unimportant.

The marriage of the Prince of Wales and the attendant rejoicings absorb all attention. The Queen is in full bloom. The Queen on the 11th, with great pomp and brilliancy. The Queen occupied a retired post of observation, but took no part. The royal pair went to Osborne for the honeymoon. The day was a holiday throughout England and the public rejoicing, illuminations, &c., were on the grand scale.

It is rumored that France contemplates to resume negotiations with Mexico after the capture of Puebla.

Mr. Peabody gave a banquet to two hundred English residents of France in honor of the Prince of Wales' wedding.

Bourse lower; 695 80c.

Polish news is very contradictory. Many alleged engagements are pronounced invasions.

It is rumored the Russians were defeated near Tarnow.

The Polish current on the Paris bourse that the Czar rejected to France that he was unable to make concessions to the Poles until the inscription is subdued.

Austria will enter into no engagement with Russia, Poland, but will act according to circumstances.

Prussia is concentrating troops on the Polish frontier.

Mr. Gurnall's son has gone to Poland.

LONDON, March 12.—Polish affairs continue threatening. Lanciewicz has been proclaimed dictator, and has issued a stirring manifesto calling the Poles to arms.

NEW YORK, March 26. The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall 16th, with \$159,561 in treasure, has arrived.

A Washington speech states that the rebel sympathizers say the rebels are preparing to concentrate their whole army for a final attack on Chattanooga, where they will die in the "last ditch."

It is stated that the rebels are feeling the onset of the Army of the Potomac, indicating an attack on our army.

Scouts report the rebels moving infantry in the direction of Culpeper.

The President has decided to make the first draft of 100,000 men quota.

Gen. Butler will soon have command.

Advice from Havana to the 15th and Vera Cruz to the 14th are received.

Puebla had not been taken, nor did the French advance appear to be rapid.

CONCORD, N. H., March 26. The official vote for a member of Congress in the First District will not be declared until May. It is believed that it will be decided by from forty to seventy-five majority. Eastman ran behind the combined vote for Governor.

BOSTON, March 26.

The Maine Legislature adopted concurrent resolution endorsing Lincoln's proclamation, approving of compensated emancipation and use of negroes in military service, and approving all suggestions of the War Department.

CINCINNATI, March 26. River fallen 3 inches—34 feet 9 inches in channel. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, March 26. River 13 feet by pier mark, and rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

Net Accumulation, January 1, 1862, \$4,109,553 45

To amount of Dividends paid Jan. 1, 1862, 1,658,664 44

Total amount of Claims, by death, paid to Jan. 1, 1862, 2,665,590 50

This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stockholders, and the profits are entirely devoted to those to whom they are insured.

The Company is well capitalized and has a large fund.

The business of the Company is confined exclusively to the insurance of lives.

It is the sole manager of its business. It is prompt in the payment of losses.

It insures individuals, or associations, to pay annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums on policies for life, if over \$50 per annum, may be paid cash, or in monthly installments, or in semi-annual installments.

Dividends are declared annually and will have to pay twice.

A premium of one per cent, and a special dividend of 5 per cent, was declared on the first of January, 1862.

The dividends are paid to the members in certain future proportions, so as to pay them in cash to receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and those who do not receive the dividends in cash, will receive the dividends in stock.

The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest audit.

ROBERT L. PATTISON, President.

LEWIS G. GROVER, Vice-President.

JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.

Prospects, Statements, and Applications will be given to every person who applies for an insurance desired will be given by the undersigned.

JOHN E. FARNON, Agent.

No. 425 Main st., between Broad and Fifth, jets daily.

WM. E. GOVER, ...J. L. HIKES, ...T. D. TILFORD

BOONE TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

Main st., bet. Ninth and Tenth,

1 OUISVILLE, KY.

THIS HOUSE IS OPENED THE PRESENT SEASON

WITH ENLARGED CAPACITY FOR STORAGE, AND INCREASED FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS. WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE.

GLOVER & CO.

jets daily.

FISH—
Black Jack Mackrel, all sizes;

12 drama Cod Fish and Hake.

Just received and for sale at rates by
mail, 100 lbs. Fresh Fish, 100 lbs. Salted Fish.

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